

DESCRIPTION

Source Mouse myeloma cell line, NS0-derived
Ser88-Thr458 (Cys337Ser), with a C-terminal 6-His tag
Accession # Q8R116

N-terminal Sequence Analysis Ser88, Ser239

Predicted Molecular Mass 43 kDa

SPECIFICATIONS

SDS-PAGE 39-46 kDa, reducing conditions

Activity Measured by its ability to inhibit Wnt induced TCF reporter activity in HEK293 human embryonic kidney cells.
The ED₅₀ for this effect is 0.2-1.2 µg/mL in the presence of 0.1 µg/mL of Recombinant Mouse Wnt-3a (Catalog # 1324-WN).

Endotoxin Level <0.10 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.

Purity >95%, by SDS-PAGE visualized with Silver Staining and quantitative densitometry by Coomassie® Blue Staining.

Formulation Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

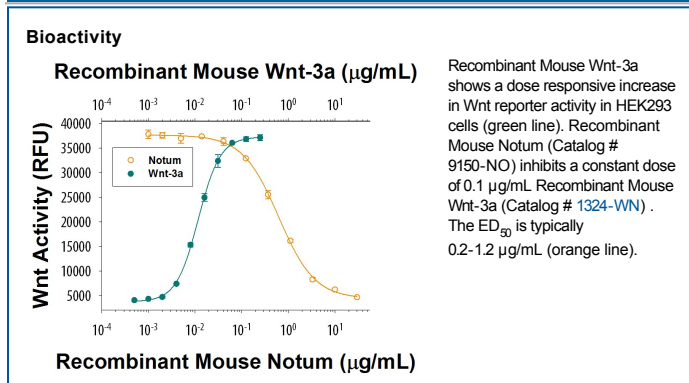
Reconstitution Reconstitute at 100 µg/mL in PBS.

Shipping The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

Stability & Storage Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

- 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.
- 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
- 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

DATA



BACKGROUND

Notum is an evolutionarily conserved 60 kDa secreted deacylase that regulates Wnt activity (1, 2). It is tethered to the cell surface by binding to Glypican-like sulfated proteoglycans, and it functions as a Glypican-dependent Wnt inhibitor (1-4). Notum hydrolyzes the palmitoyl moiety from Wnt-3a, making the Wnt more hydrophilic and unable to bind to the Frizzled-8 receptor (1, 2). It also induces the release of cell surface GPI-anchored proteins such as Glypican-3, Cadherin-13, and uPAR (4). Notum regulates head regeneration in planaria (3), head formation and neural induction in Xenopus (1), and long range activity of hedgehog proteins in Drosophila (5). It is up-regulated in some human hepatocellular carcinomas and colorectal cancers (6, 7). Within amino acids 88-458, mouse Notum shares 92% and 99% aa sequence identity with human and rat Notum, respectively.

References:

1. Zhang, X. *et al.* (2015) *Dev. Cell* **32**:719.
2. Kakugawa, S. *et al.* (2015) *Nature* **519**:187.
3. Petersen, C.P. and P.W. Reddien (2011) *Science* **332**:852.
4. Traister, A. *et al.* (2008) *Biochem. J.* **410**:503.
5. Ayers, K.L. *et al.* (2010) *Dev. Cell* **18**:605.
6. Torisu, Y. *et al.* (2008) *Cancer Sci.* **99**:1139.
7. De Robertis, M. *et al.* (2015) *Oncotarget* **6**:41237.